

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

Young Worker

Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism!
The Workers' Republic!

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\$10 A WEEK FOR '5 & 10 C.' GIRLS

Millions in Profits
from Department
Store Firms

STARVATION WAGES PAID

Thousands of women deprived of the means to a decent, self-respecting existence enabled the four leading 5 and 10 cent stores to pile up over \$35,000,000 in profits during 1924. By paying the lowest wages the owners of these stores have in 10 years secured profits totaling many times their original investments.

Woolworth's 1924 profits amounted to \$20,669,397, a return of 32 per cent on the par value of the stock. The profits would have been much larger but for the expense of opening and stocking of 96 new stores, many of which were exceptionally large.

Kresge's profits amounted to \$10,114,163. After paying preferred dividends the common stockholders got a return of 41 per cent on their holdings. But Kresge's stock dividends since 1916 have added more than 450 per cent to the amount of stock without the investment of an additional cent by the owners. The 1924 profit means a return of over 140 per cent on the 1916 investment.

Kresge's profits amounted to \$6,253,788 or \$24.45 on each \$100 share. And McCrory's profits were \$1,988,987 or \$4.32 a share with no par value.

Here are the profits per \$100 share of the two leading companies since 1915:

Per Share	Woolworth	Kresge
1924	\$31.80	\$40.66
1923	31.84	38.14
1922	27.11	35.52
1921	20.04	20.25
1920	13.87	26.14
1919	17.11	21.40
1918	9.66	15.61
1917	16.72	17.21
1916	15.57	19.92
1915	13.10	23.24

Ten years\$197.21 \$258.09
If we make allowance for Kresge's stock dividends the 10-year return on \$100 invested prior to 1916 has amounted to approximately \$650, or 6½ times the investment.

Reports of the U. S. Women's bureau show what kind of wages make such profits possible. In Ohio \$10.55 a week was the typical wage paid women employed in 5 and 10 cent stores, just about the lowest wage in the state. Taking industry as a whole the typical wage for women was \$13.80 or more than \$3 a week about the 5 and 10 cent store level. The report for Missouri shows \$9.80 as the typical wage paid white women in 5 and 10 cent stores, which compares with \$12.65 for all employed women. Over 80 per cent of the 5 and 10 cent store employees received less than \$12 a week, whereas in all industry only 43 per cent fell below that level.

In Kansas, where only one-fifth of all women workers averaged less than \$9 a week, four-fifths of the 5 and 10 cent store workers fell below that pauper level. The predominant wage in all industry was \$11.80—in 5 and 10 cent stores it was only \$8.10.

Such examples show how the profits of a Woolworth or a Kresge are made possible by the grinding down of women forced to seek a livelihood in their stores.

Whoever produces anything by weary labor does not need a revelation from heaven to teach him that he has a right to the thing he produces.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

ODDLES OF LAWS ARE PASSED AGAINST ANY 'LIBERAL' TEACHINGS

Children Must Be Slaves

NEW YORK CITY.—According to the American Civil Liberties Union, more restrictive legislation was passed in the last six months against the teacher and the school than ever before in the history of America. The rulers of this country are awakening more keenly to the fact that the children are very important and that they should be guided in the correct channels of ignorance and servile love for the boss and his institutions.

A large part of the laws passed were in the name of the Bible and in the opinion of the Union they are unconstitutional. The laws prohibit the teaching of evolution, require compulsory reading of the dope book, or forbid the hiring of radical or pacifist teachers.

Revolutionary Youth Tortured in Prisons by White Terrorists

There are 8,000 class war prisoners in the Polish prisons. Mainly, these are young men and girls arrested for their participation in demonstrations for the release of Comrade Lanutsky, which were recently held in Warsaw.

The young worker, Stanislaus Kalodseja, from Dombrowa, was maltreated in the most terrible fashion for several days on end. He was beaten with iron switches, with rubber clubs and whips on the soles of his feet. He was so badly mauled about that for weeks he could not lie on his back and could not take part in the daily walk of the prisoners.

The greater number of sufferers from these terrible outrages are the youth, but even these inhuman tortures do not dampen their revolutionary ardor, do not break their spirit. Still the struggle goes on, the workers demanding their rights. The day is not long distant when the workers will take the power into their own hands and deal out proletarian revenge for those days of the brutal White Terror.

Australians Down on Singapore Naval Base

SYDNEY, Australia.—M. Charlton, leader of the Australian Labor Party, says, "As far as the Australian Labor party is concerned, we shall not support any proposal for subsidizing Great Britain in regard to the Singapore naval base. We are, however, prepared to back to the fullest extent any effort which Britain may make to bring about a more favorable international atmosphere with the view of reducing armaments and creating a mutual feeling of goodwill and respect internationally, which would enable us to considerably reduce the navy expenditure on armaments not only in Australia, but throughout the world."

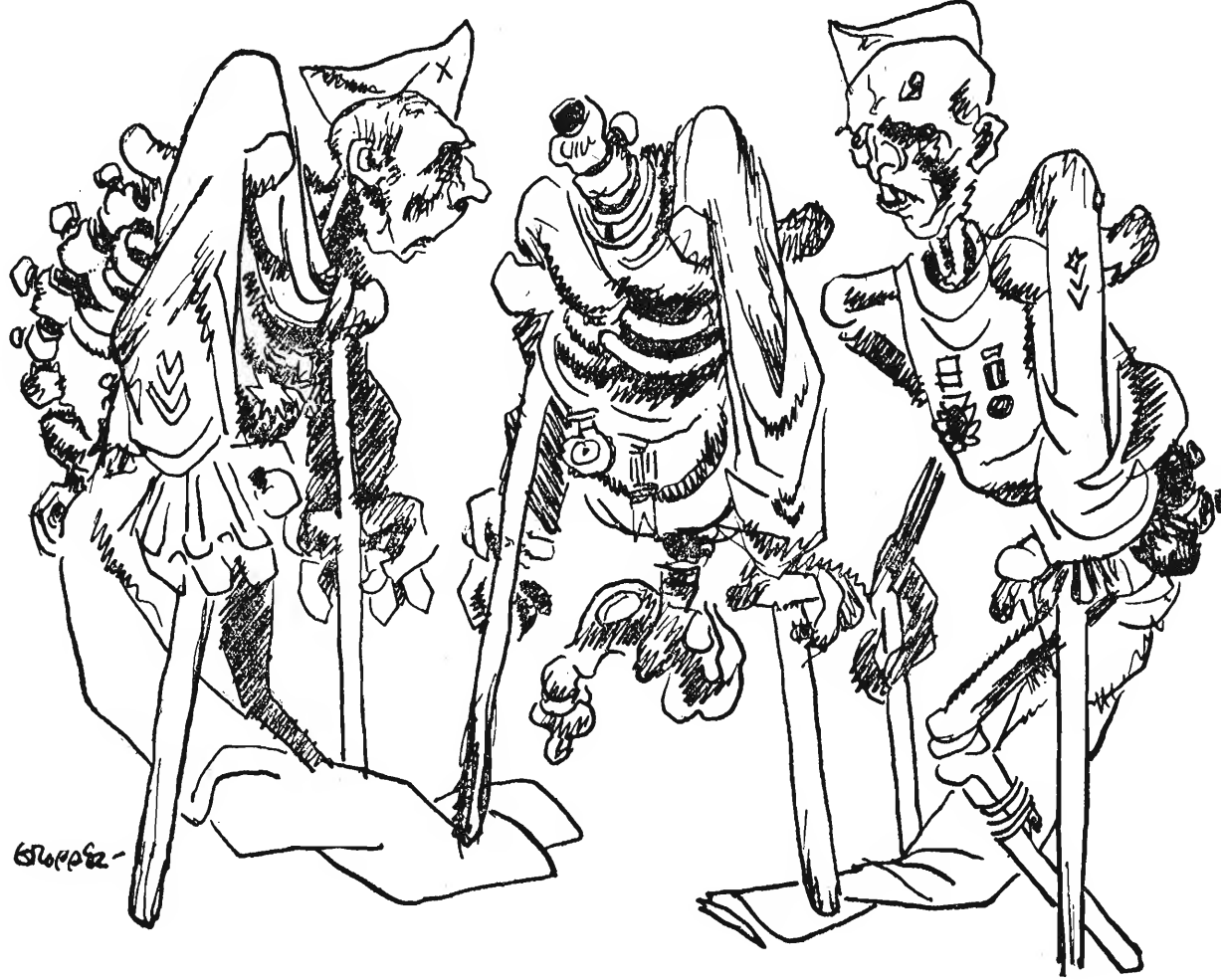
DEPORT CANUCK RED

(Special to Young Worker.)
TORONTO, ONT., CANADA.—Jack Gregg, active member of the Young Communist League of Canada, has been deported together with his parents and family, back to England, because of his work in the revolutionary movement.

The national executive committee of the Y. C. L. of Canada has called upon the labor movement to protest and fight against this vicious policy of deporting active working class and revolutionary workers from Canada by the tools of John Bull's imperialism.

Fight Against the C. M. T. C.!

THE LAST BOSS WAR IS STILL TO BE REMEMBERED!



MACHINISTS DEMAND CROUCH-TRUMBULL RELEASE

ST. PAUL, MINN.—The Capitol City Lodge, No. 459 of the International Association of Machinists, at its last meeting unanimously adopted a resolution in introduced by twenty-two members calling upon the U. S. government immediately to release unconditionally Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, U. S. soldiers at Hawaii, whose sentences were recently reduced considerably due to

the communist agitation which was begun in this country.

The resolution of the machinists of St. Paul demands their release irrespective of the shortening of the sentences and it is the beginning of a nationwide campaign for their freedom which will be carried on in this country and everywhere else until the two young Communists are taken out of their jails.

MILLIONS MADE BY GARY IN WAR

War Cost Increased by
Exorbitant Profit
of Steel Trust

BURDEN NOW ON WORKERS

How the cost of the war was inflated by the excessive war profits of the steel companies is revealed in a report submitted to congress by the federal trade commission. The report is based on information gathered for the war industries board and serving as a basis for determining the price paid for steel during the emergency.

The war profits of the entire industry ran at a rate more than three times those of 1915: According to the commission's figures the rate rose from 7.5 per cent in 1915 to 21.7 per cent in 1916, to 28.9 per cent in 1917 and 20.2 per cent in 1918. The average for 1917 and 1918 when the United States was at war was 24.5 per cent. This return is reckoned on the whole investment account including stocks, bonds and undivided surplus profits.

Average annual profits of various types of steel corporation for the 4-year period are shown as: (1) Companies controlling production from raw materials to finished products, 21.9 per cent; (2) Companies beginning with the making of pig iron, 24.5 per cent; (3) Companies beginning with the making of steel, 36.2 per cent; and (4) Companies simply rolling steel products, 36.8 per cent. The U. S. Steel corporation is shown separately with an average return of 18.2 per cent on its total investment including capital stock, bonds and surplus.

Flowing Water.
These figures give the false impression that the big corporations like U. S. Steel were less notorious profiteers than the small hangers-on. A true estimate of rate of return on U. S. Steel investment would eliminate the \$508,000,000 common stock altogether. For it was originally all watered and has value today only because of the surplus profits invested in physical plant. This means that the commission's report counts this half a billion dollars twice in reckoning the investment. Making this correction increases the corporation's rate of return to 28.5 per cent. It would be further increased if allowance could be made for all the investment in resources for future production not necessary to current activity.

C.M.T.C. Hit By Labor

(Special to Young Worker.)

NEW YORK CITY.—Despite the fact that the old reactionary machine is still in power in the Capmakers' International union, the militant left wingers were able to get the convention of the union just held in this city to record for a number of progressive measures, especially those constantly advocated by the Young Workers League of America.

At the instance of Comrade Eva Shaffran, national secretary of the Jewish Propaganda Committee of the Young Workers League, and delegate from her local of the union to the convention, a resolution previously adopted by her local which took the Y. W. L. position on child labor was accepted by the convention.

Hit C. M. T. C.

Not only did the convention go on record as opposed to child labor, but it also passed a resolution hitting at the Citizens' Military Training Camps which are now being advertised up and down the country. This resolution was introduced by our comrades and adopted without much opposition. The capmakers are thus the first international labor union in this country to have gone on record against this militarist trap for young workers, in marked contrast to the action of the last convention of the American Federation of Labor which endorsed the proposition and slavishly offered its aid in the recruiting of youthful toilers into the camps.

A resolution placing the union on record for special youth demands for the young workers in the industry was also presented to the convention by Comrade Shaffran, but at this writing the action of the convention on the program for young workers is not yet known. We hope to give this information in the next issue of The Young Workers.

Two Birds With One Stone.

"Resolutions approving construction of a new Eastern Penitentiary and condemning the proposed child labor amendment were adopted at the quarterly meeting of the Philadelphia Builders' and Employers' Association held in the Bellevue-Stratford yesterday." (Newspaper clipping quoted in The Nation by Florence Kelley.)

FRENCH EMPIRE SLAVES WINNING

Moroccan Natives Put
French Troops to
Wild Flight

REDS HAIL RIFF LEADER

PARIS, France.—The official reports of the French War Office are sending out lying communiques about the war between their troops and the rebellious Riffian natives. Those who know the actual situation state positively that the uprising under the leadership of Abd-el-Krim is successfully routing the imperialist troops on almost every front.

The French troops are hampered also by the fact that the entire native population is in undisguised sympathy with the Riffians and refuse to give any kind of support to the desperate attempts of the French imperialists to suppress the demand for independence of the natives who have already decisively defeated the Spaniards.

Reds Call for Mutiny.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League of France are actively aiding the rebels and calling upon the young working class troops of France to refuse to shoot down the natives who are fighting for freedom from imperialist rule. Paris wall are plastered with Communist posters demanding that the French workers unite to oppose "this murderous and fratricidal war." Thousands of pamphlets are being distributed to the soldiers who are to be sent to Morocco. "You will be compelled to march under a blazing sun until you fall from exhaustion," says one of these pamphlets, "and if your brutal officers do not shoot you mercilessly you are bound to be killed by Abd-el-Krim's sharpshooters, hidden behind the rocks of their native land."

The Communists' appeal to the soldiers to refuse to fight the North Africans, to either surrender to the Riffians or turn their guns on their officers.

Population Sympathetic.

The entire population of the French colonies has grown restive and in many places is on the verge of revolt, since the Riffian defense against the foreign imperialists. In Algeria and Tunisia, the natives have already displayed a growing disquiet and are ready to join the uprising against the French oppressors.

Boycott The Camps, Is Call

Morgan Is Chief Backer of Militarist Traps

Hit A. F. of L. Aid

THE Citizens Military Training Camps are again calling upon the young Workers of America to enroll as recruits. The bosses who control this government are planning this year an enrollment which will be bigger than ever before. They are printing and spreading all thru the land their sweet-sounding appeals to join up for four

JOHN EDWARDS, Y. W. L.
ORGANIZER, AIDING
AUTO WORKERS DRIVE

Hold Factory Meeting

DETROIT.—John Edwards, national organizer of the Young Workers League of America, now stationed at Detroit, was among those who are now carrying on a concerted campaign to organize the automobile workers of Ford city. A number of speakers in front of Briggs Manufacturing concern have already been arrested, and the workers are greatly angered over the interference of the police in their right to listen to union organizers. Among those arrested have been Frank Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor and Frank Brunton, secretary of the local Auto Workers' Union, as well as Alfred Goetz of the Workers Party.

Comrade Edwards was warmly received by the workers during his talk and was heartily applauded. The Young Workers League will take an active part in the campaign and seek to organize the workers into the union and the young workers into nuclei of the league.

C. M. T. C. Appeals to Bosses for Cannon Fodder to Train

Chicago's biggest slave driving bosses have been asked by the Citizens' Military Training Camps Association to send a quota of its young employees to the camps to be trained as cannon fodder. The militarists are appealing to the right class when they appeal to the bosses. It is in the interests of the latter that the camps are being run, since they not only prepare a large mass of potential soldiers for the next profits war, but also train young recruits in the camps in the psychology of the lickspittle and willing slave. Employers will do well to send their young workers to the camps; young workers will do well either to demand a four weeks' vacation with pay or else boycott the camps altogether as a menace to the working class.

Legitimate Business Under Capitalism

NEW YORK CITY.—The Giesen-Volk baby farm case took a new turn today when it was learned from the district attorney's office that a baby from the infanterium was sold to the wife of a New York clothing manufacturer for \$75. The wife, Mrs. Nat Bass, confessed to the police that she took the few days' old infant beside her in a bed in Mrs. Giesen-Volk's infanterium, in the desire to make her husband believe it was their own.

Now, eight months since the deception was carried out, with the "baby farm" investigations getting closer to the exposure of her plot and fearing the police, Mrs. Bass confessed to her husband that their son, Nat Martin Bass, was not their own. So far it was not learned whose child it is and the infant has been put in charge of the Children's Society since the husband could not be induced to keep the child after learning that it was not his own.

PACIFISTS CONDEMN CITIZENS

MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

NEW YORK CITY.—The conference of the "youth" on war, in which twenty-two national organizations participated made clear that a large body of the nation's young people do not want war—whether capitalist war or proletarian war they did not say. Conservative, liberal, and radical organizations of all shades joined in the conference and rapped the Citizens Military Training Camps.

(Continued on page 2)

EAST TO HEAR WILLIAMSON

Will Report on Y. C. I.
Bureau Session and
N. E. C. Meet

COMRADES URGED TO ATTEND

Comrade John Williamson, national secretary of the Young Workers League, who has just returned from the sessions of the 5th Bureau Session of the Young Communist International is reporting to membership meetings in the principal cities of the East. Together with the Young Communist International report, Comrade Williamson will report on the full sessions of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League, held May 9 and 10th, in Chicago, giving a review of the work and decisions of these two important meetings.

At these meetings it is very important that every League member attend as the decisions of the Y. C. I. and the N. E. C. are necessary to know in order that our work can be furthered and the Y. W. L. strengthened in all fields of activity.

The following meetings have been arranged so far:

Wed., May 27th.—Harlem and Yorkville Section—comprising the following branches: Eng. Br. No. 6 and 7; Jew. Br. No. 10; Fin. Br. No. 9 and Hung. Br. No. 4.

Thurs., May 28th.—Brownsville Section—comprising the following branches: Eng. Br. No. 2 and Jew. Br. No. 15.

Mon., June 1st.—Bath Beach Section—comprising the following branches: Jew. Br. No. 24 and No. 23.

Tues., June 2nd.—Williamsburg Section—comprising the following branches: Jew. Br. No. 14; Eng. Br. No. 16.

Wed., June 3rd.—Bronx Section—comprising the following branches: Jew. Br. Nos. 12 and 22; Russ. Br. No. 29 and Eng. Br. No. 1.

Thurs., June 4th.—Downtown Section—comprising the following branches: Eng. Br. No. 5; Jew. Br. Nos. 11 and 18; Russ. Br. No. 28; Hung. Br. No. 21 and the Greek Br.

Fri., Sat., Sun., June 5, 6 and 7.—Boston membership meeting (place announced later).

Announcements of dates for all New Jersey and Connecticut meetings will be announced shortly.

N. Y. ORPHANS TEXAN SLAVES

Children from 6 to 16
Toil in Cotton
Plantations

OVER HALF ARE UNDER 12

NEW YORK CITY.—The child slavery in Texas farms to which thousands of children are sent each year from New York and other eastern founding institutions is indicated in charges that thousands of children of six and over are sent in wholesale batches during the year to Northwest fruit and vegetable growers as well as to Texas cotton growers, which were made at the Child Welfare Conference in New York by Mrs. Bennett Smith of Temple, Texas, and by Mrs. B. F. Westmore of Spokane, Wash.

Children are "tagged" with the names of their new parents to give the semblance of legality and are adopted as a matter of form by farmers who use them for heavy work," Mrs. Smith claims. "There is no careful selection of homes for the children," she says and they are adopted "into a condition which amounts to child slavery." Mrs. Westmore asserts that parents of adopted child slaves in Washington and other Northwest states evade compulsory school laws. They send agents east "to arrange for wholesale transportation to great apple orchards and truck farms."

The National Child Labor Committee's booklet, "Child Labor Among Cotton Growers of Texas," tells of cotton farm conditions which are shared by children adopted and otherwise, in six Texas counties. The committee's investigators do not mention the use of adopted children but report vicious enough conditions for all children, especially those of Negro crop-pers and tenants. Children of 6 to 16 are studied and reported "not just temporary or emergency workers, but regular hands, determining in a large measure the extent of the cotton crop." They are almost a half of the available labor supply. Over half the mothers work in the fields.

More than half the children working are under 12. They work between 9 and 11 hours a day, and from 52 to 93 days a year. "The administration of the school attendance law makes it easy for cotton growers to keep the children from school." The parents received little schooling and do not appreciate that their children are much retarded. "Trying to make a living crowds almost everything else out of life," the committee reports.

Houses of tenants and croppers, especially of Negroes, are poor and many unfit for human habitation, for which the committee blames owners. "The congestion here is quite as real in regard to rooms and lack of privacy as in the cities, altho the houses are widely separated from each other," says the booklet. "Almost all the families lack adequate household conveniences. Most families lack fresh vegetables, depending chiefly upon cheap grades of canned and dried food obtained at the country store or commissary. The goods are bought mostly on credit, and therefore the amount and variety of food depends largely upon crop prospects. . . . The food is usually poorly cooked and served because the mothers are busy in the fields."

Morbidity and mortality rates are high: "Over 35 per cent of all persons had been ill during the past year, the percentage for mothers being highest. There were 8 per cent more of Negro persons ill than of white. . . . Death falls most heavily upon the children."

REMEMBER THE FIGHTERS IN THE CLASS WAR WHO ARE NOW IMPRISONED!

Announce June Birthdays

Birthdays in June of political, class-war prisoners, confined in the various state and government institutions of America, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON, SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA.
June 3, B. Johanson, No. 38364;
June 16, John Burns, No. 40054;
June 25, George Ryan, No. 35567;
AT MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON, CHARLESTON, MASS., Bridgewater Asylum.

Bartholomew Vanzetti, June 19.
AT REPRESA, CALIFORNIA, FOLSOM PRISON.

June 16, Herman O. Suhr, No. 9266; June 22, Louis Allen, No. 12026.

AT BOX "A," THOMASTON, ME.
June 17, Tom Hart.

AT BLUE RIDGE STATE FARM, HOBBY, TEXAS.
June 19, Pedro Paroles.

AT SENIOR FARM, DEWALT, BRAZORIA CO., TEXAS.
June 30, Jesus Gonzales, No. 36458; June 30, Leonardo Vasquez.

Corra Meyer, Secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these victims of the class-struggle. Books and publications must be sent directly from the publishers.

PACIFISTS HIT C. M. T. C. PLAN

(Continued from page 1)

tary Training Camps and in resolving to push "peace" education in the schools.

As was predicted nothing of a concrete nature was accomplished at this convention since it is a loose body formed solely for the purpose of abstract discussion and with absolutely no visible means of support or method of carrying out any decisions they come to.

The utter confusion that reigns among them all is of course due to the fact that the working class and revolutionary elements have very little to do with them and thus do not give a clear tone to the work. The detached hunting for peace without any action against the system that causes war makes it impossible for these conscience-stricken students and intellectuals to accomplish anything of worth.

Brent Dow Allison, conscientious objector, estimated that some 12,000 secondary schools and 675 universities and colleges in the country now have military training. In many it is compulsory to a degree or other. Allison believes that the situation is now worse than before the last war, but the fight that he and his group is carrying on is absolutely futile and plays into the hands of the imperialists.

Life belongs to the living, and he who lives must be prepared for changes.—Goethe.

Lay the proud tyrants low!
Tyrants fall in every foe!
Liberty's in every blow!
Let us do or die!

—Burns

Queer that a man should take up a life of crime when there are so many ways to be legally dishonest.

Send Them In!



New York Jumps
to Second Place
in Sub Drive

HITS HARDEST BLOW
BY SENDING IN
39 SUBS

The race for the Y. C. I. banner is getting closer. Chicago which has been way ahead of the other league in the campaign until now, has to look out for New York which has jumped into second place by sending in 39 subscriptions.

Before New York had only six subs to its credit, but now they are ahead of Detroit with 45 subs to their credit. Chicago still leads with 129 subscriptions.

They Sent in Subs This Week

City	Sends in Most Subs	Total Subs This Week
New York City	39	39
St. Paul	4	4
Springfield, Ill.	3	3
Chicago, Branch No. 1	2	2
Cleveland, Ohio, Lewis Roth	2	2
Minneapolis, Minn., Clemens Forsen	1	1
Worcester, Mass.	1	1

Total Subs this Week..... 52

Boycott the C. M. T. C.!

(Continued from page 1.)

millions into the latest imperialist slaughter.

Herry A. Wheeler, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in 1917—18.

Behind all these figures stands J. P. Morgan, of the House of Morgan!

It was Morgan who profited most out of the last war, making millions of dollars while millions of young workers died on the battlefield. It is Morgan and his fellow-capitalists who will be the ones in whose interests the next war will be fought, the next war in which the working youth of this country will be conscripted to shot down and be shot down by their fellow workers in other lands.

It is the financial interests of the American capitalist class that are being menaced by capitalists of other countries. It is the world wide struggle

of the capitalists for oil, fields of investment, markets for goods, control of territory and subject peoples, which is driving towards the next war.

That is the reason behind the building of a big army and navy and airfleet in the United States, England, France, Japan and other countries. That is the reason behind the recent naval maneuvers in the Pacific, which were merely a rehearsal of the coming war, a veiled threat against Japanese and British capitalism which are competing with the United States to capture the unexploited riches of China.

THAT IS THE REASON BEHIND THE BIG DRIVE AGAIN THIS YEAR TO ENROLL MORE THAN 100,000 YOUNG WORKERS INTO THE CITIZENS MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS!

And you, members of the trade

unions, do not forget that it was Sam Gompers and the rest of the union bureaucrats that put thru a resolution pledging the support of the American Federation of Labor to the C. M. T. C. at the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. The imperialists of America have won over the labor fakery to the support of their murderous profit scheme and the workers must repudiate their false leaders on this question.

The profit-hungry and bloodthirsty capitalists of America are preparing these tens of thousands of young workers into food for cannons. Not satisfied with exploiting the working class, from little children to old men, with throwing thousands out of work when they no longer need them, they are making elaborate plans to build up a huge reserve army to fight their profit wars.

Just as the young workers must fight against the attempts of the bosses to crush their bodies and minds in the factory, mine, mill and school, so must they also fight against the murder plans of the boss and the boss-government.

The Young Workers League of America, an organization of young workers and women, calls upon you to join them in the struggle against capitalist exploitation, militarism and war! We have only one war to fight: the war of the workers against the capitalist class.

Remember the last imperialist slaughter, with its lies about having been a war to make the world safe for democracy!

Demand the release of the two American soldiers in Hawaii, Crouch and Trumbull, who were given 4 years at hard labor by the boss government merely for belonging to the Hawaiian Communist League!

When the boss approaches you to try to get you to go to the C. M. T. C. — instead of four months of preparation as cannon fodder, demand a four weeks annual paid vacation from him. Have every labor union pass resolutions repudiating the sellout that American workers received when the A. F. of L. convention endorsed the C. M. T. C.!

Down with the preparations for new world slaughters of the young workers for the profits of their capitalist masters!

Boycott the Citizens Military Training Camps!

Long live the government of the workers and farmers!

THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

British Notes

By WILLIAM RUST.

London,
May 11th, 1925.

Plenary E. C. Session of British League.

A plenary session of the E. C. of our League was held in London on May 10th and important decisions relative to the future development of the League were made. The mining campaign received considerable attention and a plan of work was adopted which makes provision for the sending of an Open Letter to the Miners' Federation, propagandists to the coal fields, strong work in the union, leaflets and pamphlets on the conditions of the young miners, etc. If we are successful in carrying through the campaign as per the plan we will certainly be very successful. The question of the League Congress was also taken up and it was decided to hold the Congress in Manchester and to make every endeavor to get the factory groups directly represented. We are confident that the Congress will give a tremendous impetus to our campaign for trebling the membership by the 11th International Day of Youth.

A detailed report on the decisions of the recent Enlarged E. C. of the Y. C. I. was considered and the resolution of this plenary setting out the tasks of the British League was adopted unanimously. Great attention was paid to the work of the factory groups and was decided to formulate practical proposals for improving the conditions of the work of the groups.

In pursuance of our policy of struggle against the I. L. P. Guild of Youth and the Young Peoples' Sections of the Labor Party and in order to get further contact with the masses we are again raising the question of Y. C. L. affiliation at the forthcoming Conference of the Labor Party in September. Our members and sympathizers are now busy supporting resolutions in the local labor parties calling for Y. C. L. affiliation and demanding the adoption of the Y. C. L. program on behalf of the working youth.

Unity Movement Growing.

On June 4th a conference of the Miners, Engineers, Shipbuilders, Railwaymen, Locomotive Engineers and Transport workers will be held in order to consider the question of joint

action against the bosses who are demanding wage reductions and an increase in hours. This is certainly very good, but we can expect very little out of such a conference unless the rank and file are active and pressing the leaders forward. It is therefore very good to hear that joint local councils of action between the workers of the affected industries have been set up in several localities. The movement amongst the rank and file is developing and it is hoped to build up a network of such local councils. In Edinburgh the Council of Action includes three representatives of the Young Communist League and we are carrying on a campaign for the admission of youth delegates to all such councils.

The Empire of Exploitation.

The great white elephant — the Wembley Exhibition — was re-opened on May 8th by His Majesty King George, King of England and Emperor of India by the Grace of God and ignorance of the British people. The capitalists are quite prepared to lose money on Wembley as they regard it as being a means of pro-Empire propaganda. Something to revive the rapidly disappearing imperialist illusions of the British workers. But it is a fitting comment on this Empire exhibition that a terrific scandal was created last year by the exposure of the starvation rates and horrible conditions of the Exhibition employees, who were almost entirely non-unionist. It is interesting to recall that another great monument to the glory of the British prestige, Nelson's column in Trafalgar Square, was built by scab labor during a builders' strike.

Throw yourself on the altar of some great cause! Enthusiasm is the life of the soul.—Wendell Phillips.

Craft unionism today represents the minimum of efficiency and the maximum of financial waste.—W. W. Craik.

There will always be poverty as long as the laborer is divorced from the means of production and the commodities and goods he produces, and is compelled in order to live to sell himself to the capitalist class.—Harry Quelch.

SPECIAL OFFER

You can get the new book "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children" just off the press, and a year's subscription to the weekly YOUNG WORKER, all for \$2.00.

This book of stories by Herminia Zur Mühlen is the first of its kind to ever be published in America. Many have read other stories by this author in the YOUNG COMRADE but this is the first time there was an opportunity to get the best of these stories, beautifully bound and illustrated by Lydia Gibson.

This is not only a book that every workers' child will want to own and read many times over, but older workers get great enjoyment in reading these interesting stories, beautifully told.

A year subscription to the YOUNG WORKER COSTS \$1.50
The book alone costs 75c
You can get both for only \$2.00 if you make the request when sending in your sub to the Publishing Department of the

Young Workers League of America,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago

You can order the book along by writing to the same address.
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LENIN'S CORNER



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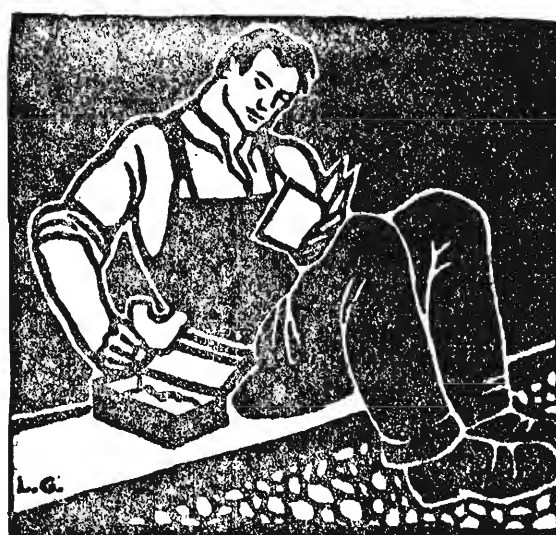
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FIGHT THE C. M. T. C.

THE campaign of the Young Workers League against the menace of the Citizens Military Training Camps should receive the support not only of the young workers of this country who are the objects of this cannon fodder training institution but of the entire labor movement. It should be enough to know that the men who are directly backing this proposition are the closest affiliates of J. P. Morgan & Co., the octopus which controls more of America's wealth and industry than any other single group in the country, for the worker to oppose the camps with every bit of energy.

What the organized workers of this country should remember above all is the fact that the last convention of the A. F. of L. in El Paso endorsed the C. M. T. C., thus giving the formal aid of the organized labor movement to this cunning scheme of American imperialism to train a reserve army to carry out its profit ventures in other countries. It is the duty of every single local union, every central labor body, every international union, which has the slightest bit of working class pride and interest in it, to repudiate the resolution adopted by the El Paso convention as a wholesale handing over of the labor movement to the imperialists.

The C. M. T. C. is no isolated instance of the war machinations of the financiers and industrialists who control this country. It is only a link in the iron chain which is slowly encircling the limbs of the workers, ready to choke their lives as soon as war is declared.

The bosses of this country are keen enough to see the benefits—to themselves—in the existence and perpetuation of the C. M. T. C. It is up to the workers to fight against this instrument of the capitalist class with even greater vigor.

Boycott the C. M. T. C!

WAR AGAINST RUSSIA

THE fact that the economic position of Soviet Russia is constantly on the upgrade, and that in many industries, wages and production have reached a higher level than even before the war, is sticking in the craw of the international bourgeoisie. The fear that the success of the first workers' republic will inspire the class conscious workers of other lands to emulate their achievement is constantly in the mind of the reactionary.

For those who think that the capitalists of the world have given up the idea of overthrowing the Russian government by force, or by actively instigating counterrevolution, the exposures recently made in the Soviet press should make them "perish the thought." A short time ago a conference of the general staffs of the border states surrounding Russia held a conference in Riga at which military plans were elaborated for an attack upon the Soviet Union. Immediately upon the exposure being made public, all of the participants began to deny that such a question had been discussed, with the humorous result that not one story was similar to the other. It was also disclosed that high French officers had also attended the conference.

The prospects of a war against the Soviet Union please the imperialists of Europe. War would again setback Russia's economic development and they might again point to the "failure of Communism." But the workers of the world will not permit another attack against the revolutionary fatherland. In Soviet Russia we see our future, our inspiration, our hope, and not all the curs of international reaction can eradicate the red spot from the face of the black earth.

CHILD SAVIOURS!

AS a piece of perfectly pious hypocrisy we offer the campaign that is now being begun by the American Museum of Safety and the New York state departments of Labor and Education to prevent accidents to children in industry. The inauguration of the campaign is a result of the announcement that nearly 2,000 children were seriously injured in the factories of New York in one year.

Sanctimoniously patting their fat bellies and pocketbooks they are go-

ing to prevent the enslaved children of the workers from having limbs torn out by them by huge machines, blinding by a piece of flying metal, or fatally injured thru one of the hundred dangers that face the worker in the shop. Not a single word do they say about labor itself. Not a voice among them is raised in protest against casualties the workers suffer by being forced to send their children into industry because their own wages are insufficient to support a family. Not a sound about removing the cause of child labor, of serious accidents to working children. Not a protest comes from them. Not at all. They are merely interested in seeing that their slaves are in a more or less fit position to continue to coin profits for them. Sitting in their easy chairs they calculate how they may get more and more out of their employees. And they figure that children will take less wages; therefore, children are employed. They figure that it is not profitable to have too many accidents happen to these little children at work, since it may discourage others and bring many to protest against this modern crucifixion of the proletarian child.

Two thousands seriously injured in one year, in one state! The enormity of this crime against the working class can hardly be expressed in calm language.

Who would free himself must strike the blow.—Byron.

The distinguishing sign of slavery is to have a price and be bought for it.—Ruskin.

DISTURBING THE DEAD

IT is unholy to disturb the dead. But when the dead have their hands in the hearts and bodies of the living, we cannot forget them. The child labor amendment is dead, but not forgotten. We pointed out it would not pass, and that if it did pass it would not do away with the evils of child labor.

The big cry against child labor, in fact, the only argument that was not utterly tainted with the ridiculous was the one based on American prejudice; that the states have the right to control labor conditions. The child labor amendment was an attempt to give this power to congress, the national legislative body.

But every argument in favor of the existence of capitalism must be based on lies; it cannot be based in fact. The arguments used against child labor that were not absurd were rife with lies, like a moth-eaten shroud.

It remained for a Catholic to uncover the insincerity of the right-of-the-states, anti-child labor amendment howlers. Rev. John R. Ryan, D. D., professor of moral theology and industrial ethics at the Catholic University, one-time socialist with the imprint of the pope's censors, cleverly pointed out the trick used by the entire capitalist press in its campaign to kill any attempt at dealing with the sweat and blood-stained child labor question. He said in a recent article in the "Catholic Charities Review":

"Judging by the protestations of the states which are backward in the matter of child labor legislation, we should have expected that they would be eager to strengthen their laws on this subject during the legislative sessions which were held during the present year.

"All these legislatures rejected the proposed federal amendment.

"Did any of them take the opportunity of improving their child labor laws and thus showing that they were in earnest when they declared that they did not need federal regulation . . . So far . . . none of these opponents has yet taken any steps in that direction."

There are rats of laws on the books of the capitalist states in this country; they are long and tortuous. They all show the insincerity of capitalist reformers.

We believe that the capitalists should adopt one of the provisions that Gulliver found in his famous travels which provided that no law should exceed twenty words. For the abolition of child labor is and would be an easy matter. Yet it remains for the working class to write the law which should read: "Child labor is hereafter forever abolished."

It is rumored that the British Anthropological Society is offering 100 pounds for the capture of William Jennings Bryan, dead or alive. The specimen is too good to miss.

The Chamber of Commerce has chosen its new officers. Congress! Bow down to your new bosses!

"Bill and O. Johnston," at present head of the International Association of Machinists, feels his crown slipping. Anderson, the progressive who is being supported by the left wing, has carried the election. But what's an election 'twixt friends? Bill is trying to count Andy out anyway. The trouble is that too many ballots have to be consigned to the basket. Burn 'em, Bill.

The American League and the Y. C. I. Bureau Session

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

TO understand thoroughly the decision rendered by the sessions of the Enlarged Executive of the Young Communist International on the work and future tasks of the American League, it is necessary to review the work of the organization—with which the membership is more or less personally familiar—and the fractional struggle in the League—with which the membership is not so very well acquainted. The latter point is all the more important since the decision of the Y. C. I. is quite decisive in its categorical appeal that the fractional struggle shall henceforth be considered at an end.

The Fourth Congress.

It will be remembered that the fourth congress of the Y. C. I. rendered an exhaustive decision on the American League almost year ago. It stated that the N. E. C. had applied the decisions of the third congress on economic trade union work "in a hesitating manner, which can be accounted for by lack of experience and by the difficult situation existing in America." The representative of the minority, who had based his opposition to the N. E. C. in the general phrase of accusing the national committee of "accepting Y. C. I. decisions in theory and sabotaging them in practice" was told that "altho there is a healthy kernel in the criticism of the minority the accusation of 'sabotage' is unfounded and must be rejected, the more so as the N. E. C. tried hard to carry thru the decisions and the Y. C. I. can therefore have full confidence in the N. E. C."

Upon the basis of this decision the Y. C. I. called for the cessation of all factional disputes. All the comrades will recall that immediately upon the return of the delegates, the League entered into a period of mass activity which was unprecedented in the American youth movement, and which proved that the ideological campaign of the N. E. C. among the membership for mass activity had had its effect among a broad section of the organization. Under the slogan: "The masses are in the factories! Build a mass organization by going to the factories!" we initiated the factory campaigns which are now a standard in this work thruout the International. Practically for the first time the League appeared as the representative of the needs of the young workers in the industries, as the foremost fighters for partial, everyday interests of the working youth. In numerous cases, the young workers looked to us for aid in any attempt they might make to better their conditions. "How will the Young Workers League help us if we go out on strike?" was not an unusual question asked of us, and it was symbolic of the change that had come over our organization.

And this work had an electrifying effect upon our own organization as well. More clearly than ever was realized the necessity of having the correct organizational form in order successfully to carry out these campaigns; with greater energy did the comrades begin to organize nuclei. Another result was the hastening of the process of transforming The Young Worker into a mass organ by having it reflect the lives and struggles of the young working masses whom we were beginning to reach with our drives. For the first time the energies of the League were thrown into two or three important strikes where we appeared not merely as a Communist organization, but as a young Communist organization. Our anti-militarist work took on a concrete form, and not solely a press propaganda. The Junior groups movement began to enter into its real functions, its legitimate field of work, the school struggle, and with appreciable success. We showed our understanding of the tasks with regard to the Negroes by entering energetically in the Negro Labor Congress movement as a youth organization.

Even the most superficial comparison of the condition of the League at the second national convention and thereafter with the activity, membership, and political maturity of the League in the recent period is enough to show the remarkable advances we have made. This is said despite the fact that we have covered only a short distance of our road to a mass organization; that we have made many mistakes during our development; that our shortcomings are even at the present moment not to be denied. For, as the Y. C. I. stated in its report to the recent session, "We place on record that our American League occupies first place among the Leagues which have made a beginning with practical work among the masses and have taken the first steps towards Bolshevization."

Attempts to Unify the League.

BUT this work did not meet with recognition by the comrades of the so-called minority grouping. Not for one moment was the factional struggle stopped by them. On the contrary, it was intensified, and the leadership of the fight soon rested in the hands of the leading members of the District Executive Committee of the New York League. Seeing no basis for continued division in the League, the representatives of the N. E. C., Comrades Williamson and the writer, before our departure for the Y. C. I. sessions remained in New York for a number of days in order to come to some agreement with the comrades of the minority, on the basis of both groupings maintaining the

League's work that it is capable of being the leader of the American youth league in full agreement with the E. C. of the Y. C. I. We are confident of having differences of opinion on the party question at the time, of a common fight against Loreism by both groups, and a cessation of the factional struggle in the League on the basis of the plan of work proposed in the statement of the N. E. C. printed in The Young Worker.

The negotiations carried on between the leading minority comrades and the N. E. C. representatives were finally broken off. We had reached a stage where the minority comrades agreed to sign a statement calling upon their supporters to cease the factional fight, endorsing the N. E. C. statement, so far as the organizational part was concerned, and declaring that they had complete confidence in the N. E. C.; but they were willing to sign this statement only if the N. E. C. representatives would also sign a statement saying that the N. Y. District executive committee had never committed any mistakes, that we had been laboring under grave misapprehensions as to their activity, that they had done the best work in the League, that they were, in short, the most efficient, capable, and praiseworthy group of comrades in the movement. This absurd whitewashing we declined to sign. Instead we offered a statement which spoke rationally of the development of the work of the New York League, pointing out its achievements as well as its shortcomings. Then the minority comrades balked, and refused to sign the statement of unity.

At the membership meeting that followed the D. E. C. presented its resolution of condemnation. In the face of the growth and achievements of the Young Workers League in the past period, recognized by practically everyone in the country as well as by the comrades of the Y. C. I., and in the face of the fact that only a few hours before they had been ready to sign a statement declaring their complete confidence in the N. E. C. and recognizing the progress of the League, the first sentence of the reso-

lution was that it is capable of being the leader of the American youth league in full agreement with the E. C. of the Y. C. I.

Yet, we need not despair. Far from it! The stabilization of capitalism is confined to a few countries only. It is of an illusory, temporary nature. While Germany is quiet, Bulgaria is in flames. The Balkans and the Baltic lution introduced by them read: "The outstanding characteristic of the period since the Second National convention of the Young Workers League is undoubtedly the extremely slow development and lack of growth of the organization." And further: "By and large our organization has not advanced in membership. . . All thru the work of the League nationally seems to have sunk into a swamp of stagnation. . . Since the Fourth Congress. . . there has been little evidence that the decisions of the Y. C. I. are actually being carried out on a national scale." And so on and so forth.

In spite of this obvious lack of sincerity on the part of the comrades, who one moment condemned the N. E. C. as having led the Young Workers League into a swamp of stagnation, and at the next moment were willing to say that they had complete confidence in the N. E. C. if we would give them a good whitewashing, we attempted against to achieve a spirit of unity. But this time the comrades were even more stubborn. Comrade Zam, representing the minority, when we had declined once more to sign the statement they proposed, arbitrarily broke off the negotiations by "wishing us a good trip across!"

The Decision of the Y. C. I.

It was this incident, together with many others of a similarly fractional nature, which convinced the comrades of the Y. C. I. that there was absolutely no basis for the continued existence of the minority grouping with the League. The decision stated decisively that where the minority has "reached the central committee of the Y. W. L. with not having done enough towards making the League a mass organization, we declare that there is no justification for such an accusation." And "the central committee of the Y. W. L. of A. has shown lately,

by the way it is conducting the future to lead the Y. W. L. in accordance with the lines laid down by the E. C. of the Y. C. I."

It is on the basis of this decision that we may now make the demand: "No further fractional struggle within the League!" The continuation of factionalism at this time is an open violation of the Y. C. I. decision and will be accorded the treatment it deserves.

Our Tasks Now.

With the final settlement of the internal difficulties we can now go ahead with unified energies to accomplish the next tasks before us. The chief tasks outlined in the resolution of the Y. C. I. were fully agreed to by the delegation and by the National Executive Committee. They form the basis of our activity in the coming period of our existence. Their achievement means the achievement of a mass young Communist league in this country.

We must realize that our task is not any easy one. We have the ever-present difficulty of revolutionary work in America, a country with little revolutionary tradition, without the tradition of a mass movement of workers, a wide section of the workers corrupted by imperialism, an extremely cunning, brutal, and experienced ruling class, and weak revolutionary forces; and on top of that we have the present world situation of a temporary stabilization of capitalist economy. In a situation which is not immediately revolutionary, we must know how to work in a revolutionary spirit, under conditions which are far from the final struggle for the dicta-

torship of the proletariat we must know how to work in a spirit which states are volcanoes. The Orient and the lowly Africans are rising against imperialist rule. The "accord" between England and America is riding to a fall. War threatens on the Pacific. The conditions of the American workers become daily worse, while capitalism 'stabilizes' itself. And the young workers, the object of our work, are the first victims of the increasing greed of the bourgeoisie. A great field of work is open before us, and it will need every ounce of our collective work to cope with the problems that will confront us and the prospects of success that we can have. We can take advantage of the possibilities on one basis only: by the Bolshevizing of the League, which means the carrying on of mass work in the hearts of the working class, in the shops and mines, of rallying the young workers from the heavy industries to our League, of uniting the white and black youth, of gaining our allies in the agrarian sections of the country, of intensifying our activities until we are recognized as the representatives of the most militant young workers on every social and political field of struggle, of building a united League which will not tolerate for a moment any attempts, by any one group, to dissipate the energies of the movement by petty factionalism. With this in mind, our League will go forward along the lines which lead to a Leninist organization.

* * *

(In future articles I shall deal with the Y. C. I. session as a whole, with the Plenum session of the Comintern, and with the American question at the C. I. Enlarged Executive.—S.)

THE DUTY OF COMMANDERS

DURING the battle of Waterloo a staff officer informed the Duke of Wellington that Napoleon was in range of a battery in plain sight and asked the Duke permission to fire on him. Wellington refused, saying: "It is not the duty of commanders to be firing on each other." Fro proof of this read Sborne's "History of the Campaign of Waterloo."

TOILING YOUTH

By HARRY GANNES.

WAR AND THE YOUTH.

THE United States has not lagged behind in its war preparations. That it is the foremost capitalist nation in the world is not denied by anybody; and that in order to maintain its supremacy it must have a large army and navy is the opinion of every military expert in the United States.

During the past ten years the amount of money spent by the United States government for war preparations has doubled. The regular army has increased from 92,035 to 132,834; the national guard from 120,802 to 160,598, and the organized reserves from 0 to 78,338; the total army of the United States is now about 500,000 according to the report of the secretary of war. Since the close of the war Reserve Officers Training Corps has been organized. This body seeks to enlist every student in the high schools and colleges of the country to prepare them as an officer class for the next war. Each year, an endeavor is made to recruit 270,000 possible soldiers for the Citizen's Military Training Camps. Thus far this section of the military organization of the United States has had but little success. Eighty three cents of every dollar paid in taxes to the government is spent for war purposes—that is, either past, present or future wars.

Not content with arming this country, the American government is backing the financiers and industrialist of the United States in their plan to arm the South American Countries. Thru the direct influence of American bankers and the state department, Argentina appropriated 9,500,000 pesos for modernizing its fleet. A Federated Press report stated on that occasion: "Back of this big increase in armament may be seen the hand of the American armament companies and of the American state department. The most powerful country to Argentina in Latin America is Brazil, and there a commission of American naval experts is supervising Brazilian war preparedness which means hefty armament sales there." It means a little more than mere armament sales; it means preparation for war and with the hope that America can use the South American countries as its allies.

There are organizations specially formed for the purpose of aiding to foster the militarist development of this country. Foremost among these is the National Security League which is backed by the leading militarists and capitalists of the United States. It is the endeavor of this organization, with the aid of the American Legion, and many other such institutions, to increase the armed strength of the country to 5,000,000, taken chiefly from the masses of young workers. General Lassiter, Asst. Chief of Staff, United States Army, in one of the Security League pamphlets says: "The units now being definitely established will provide a force of about 3,000,000 men; but, with the machinery established, we could then go on to keep the ranks of these units filled up during a war. . . . The essential problem for the future is to provide the means for securing the personnel, as well as the equipment, required for rapid expansion on mobilization for war."

Evidently, the general expects a war soon.

All indications show that if the United States is not preparing to start

The Slave Speaks:

I HAVE broken my hands on your granite,
I have broken my strength on your steel.
I have sweated thru years for your pleasure,
I have worked as a slave for your wealth.
And what is the wage you have paid me?
You masters and drivers of men!
Enough so I come in my hunger
To beg for more labor again!

I HAVE given my manhood to serve you,
I have given my gladness and youth;
You have used me, and spent me, and crushed me
And thrown me aside without rue.
You have shut out my eyes from the sunlight,
My lungs from the untainted air;
You have housed me in horrible places—
Surrounded by squalor and care.

I HAVE built you the world in its beauty,
I have brought you the glory and spoil;
You have blighted my mates and my comrades,
You have scourged me again to my toll.
Yet I suffer it all in my patience
For somehow I dimly have known
That some day the Worker will conquer
A world that was meant for his own!

a war, is at least preparing to take part in one. The recent exclusion of Japanese immigrants is just one of the things that brings to a climax deeper economic differences such as exist between the United States and Japan over the division of the spoils in China. Japan wants the Philippine Islands; the United States wants a free and untrammeled field of exploitation in China, and neither country is ready to relinquish in favor of the other. That war may come about between them two any day is not a chimera but a fact.

Nor does the danger lie only between the United States and Japan. Every imperialist nation is the enemy of every other imperialist nation. They are all scrambling for the control of the world markets and the world resources. When the conflict become sharp enough, war is just a usual step in the project of expansion.

Max Shachtman in the Young Worker of March 1, 1924 points out the war danger when he says:

"Why this rush for oil?
"The oil lands of the United States are being rapidly exhausted. Everyone scrambles for the monopoly of the oil lands of the world. But the three great competitors for the monopoly of the oil of the world are America, Great Britain and France. . . ."

"The antagonisms between the ruling capitalist nation grow sharper day by day. Seeking constantly a market for their surplus products. . . . and for their surplus capital, these various imperialist powers come into conflict with each other. . . . And in the meantime they sharpen their claws. They increase their armies, their navies and their airships. . . . Then comes the open clash."

And the youth are slaughtered again!
(To Be Continued.)

Come One and All to Chicago Picnic

The Committee on the Arrangements for the coming Young Workers League Picnic to be held at Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd., met last Saturday and made all preliminary arrangements for the best attended and most interesting gathering of young workers and juniors ever held in the city of Chicago.

The committees for various tasks at the picnic were elected. Committees for entertainment were especially picked out to consist of the most active and inventive comrades. Besides the regular entertainment at the Picnic such as the various games and athletics, there will be a short musical program with mass singing, a few solos and a couple of good speakers.

The Juniors who are helping the League to put the picnic across, are instructed by the League to prepare an elaborate program and no doubt they will do that with their usual energy and enthusiasm.

The grove is easily accessible from every part of the city. Tickets in advance are 35 cents at the door 50. They can be secured at either the national or local office of the League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., or 19 S. Lincoln St., and at every branch meeting of the Party or League and from every member.

Young workers at the factories where the League is carrying on campaigns will especially be invited to this picnic by special pluggers printed for that purpose.

Russ Kids' Colonies Convene in Moscow

MOSCOW.—At the first conference of homeless children held in the Home for the Blind Children in Moscow, about 200 children, delegates from children's colonies, took part. Kalina, the wife of the president of the Soviet Union, emphasized that the most important problem was the mutual relations between the children of the communes and the surrounding population especially the peasants in adjoining villages.

Then the children spoke. They de-

scribed how the peasantry at first regarded their colonies with mistrust, looking upon the children as street urchins and incipient criminals, but that now they are friendly and helpful. Several told how the children had saved property of the peasants from fire. After the conference there was a concert and fraternization with the Young Communists and pioneers.

POVERTY IS LOT OF PHILLY KIDS

By RUTH FERN.

About one-third of Philadelphia's population is under 21. Only about five per cent of the 430,000 families in Philadelphia contain more than three children. Yet the conditions are terrible. Industry is now the main support of Philadelphia's children, and it is shown that 85 per cent of gainfully employed persons are wage earners receiving an average wage of slightly over \$18 a week.

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that in December, 1924, the cost of maintaining a decent living in Philadelphia (and these figures never exaggerate) was \$1,923.08. At the same time, the wages of the masses of men workers were only between \$1,000 and \$1,500 per year. Some families filled out the necessary income by sending their women and children to work. Others live in the direst poverty.

Professor Patten says in his "New Basis of Civilization": "There can be no permanent progress until poverty has been eliminated, for then only will the normally evolving man, dominant through numbers and keen mental powers, force adjustment. . . . generation by generation, which will raise the general level of intellect and character. . . . Our children's children may learn with amazement how we thought it a natural social phenomenon that man should die in their prime, leaving wives and children in terror of want; that accidents should make an army of maimed dependents; that there should not be enough houses for workers."

League Notes

Experiences in Shop Nucleus Work in New York

By JACK STACHEL

District Organizer Y. W. L. Dist. No. 2
NEW YORK has already succeeded in organizing nine shop nuclei with a total membership of about sixty. When we speak about the shop nucleus work of New York we must remember that New York is not an industrial city but a commercial city. The average number of workers in a New York factory is no more than twenty, and the number of young workers is no more than ten in the average factory. This means that if in any part of the country our comrades had and still have difficulties to overcome, New York certainly is the place. It may also be argued that New York has a larger membership than any of either city, and should therefore find it easier to organize shop nuclei. But if we remember that the population of New York City is about 7 million and there are over industrial workers distributed about 33,000 factories, and that we have only about 600 good standing members, no more than 80 per cent of about 475, in factories, then we see that we are still an insignificant number, and distributed in many factories. We have our comrades in one per cent of the factories of the city, and if we fix the number of young workers at about 250,000 in this city, only one-fifth of 1 per cent of the working class youth in the league. The difficulties in New York are therefore if any, less in the country. In spite of this thing greater than for any other we have already succeeded in organizing nine shop nuclei.

We Issue the Slogan "Into the Large Factories"

It became evident from the very beginning that most of our comrades were employed in small shops. The registration revealed that only 15 per cent of our membership was employed in shops of over 100 workers, and that our comrades must be shifted into large factories if we are to be successful in getting our roots in the shops thru the organization of shop nuclei. The small shop of about ten to fifteen workers can not be the basis for our organization even if we have five comrades employed there. For the shop nucleus as the basis of our organization presupposes a field for activity. This is in the large factory. We therefore called upon these of our comrades who were unemployed to look for jobs in the larger factories even if they had to sacrifice wages etc. We also asked our comrades to generally if they can change their jobs so that they will be in touch daily with larger numbers of young workers and be in a position to organize shop nuclei. Particular emphasis was laid on looking for work in places where large number of young workers are employed. To date we have already succeeded in having many of our comrades find jobs in some of the largest establishments in the city and are carrying on good work there.

How Some of Our Shop Nuclei Were Organized?

The question of the organization of the shop nucleus is an important one. In most cases it is indicative of whether the shop nucleus will survive or not. In cases where we have 4 or 5 comrades in a given factory, the question of organization is merely a technical one of calling the comrades together and working out a program for their immediate tasks. It is different, however, in places where we have only one member or none at all.

In places where we have no members at all we found that it is next to impossible to form a shop nucleus by merely carrying on a campaign from the outside. For we have not even the means of knowing the reaction that our campaign has upon the young workers. We therefore concentrated on those shops where we had at least one member, the larger shops first, of course, and where we had none simultaneous with our campaign we sent a comrade to look in the shop. This method was particularly employed in the case of the LANE BRYANT mail order nucleus. We sent comrades to get a job there and then we started the campaign, with the result that we were successful in forming a nucleus. In another shop employing thousands of workers we had two comrades, and thru our campaign from without as well as from within succeeded in winning over five other young workers and a shop nucleus was formed. In five of the nine shop nuclei formed we had only one member of the Young Workers League when we began the campaign to organize a shop nucleus. In two of them we had none.

Experience has shown that the best time to organize the shop nucleus is when we can call together the first meeting on some burning issue in the shop. One of our nuclei was formed on the occasion of the firing of three workers from the shop, while another was formed because the hour of employment had been lengthened, without extra pay. Still another when the young workers demanded equal pay for equal work. Once our shop nucleus was formed because of the agitation that started to organize the shop. WHEN A SHOP NUCLEUS IS FORMED AT THE TIME WHEN THERE IS A BURNING ISSUE IN THE SHOP IT WILL IN MOST CASES

How the Russian Youth Lives

MOSCOW.
Samara, 7th November, 1924.
Greetings to our Young Comrades! The Samara organization sends its warmest greetings to the revolutionary youth of the Berlin-Brandenburg organization on its 17th anniversary which is also the anniversary of your October revolution.

As you know, we celebrated the October revolution this year with the slogan of the erection of the workers and peasants economy which in consequence of the imperialist war and the civil wars in which the Russian counter revolution hand in hand with foreign capitalists attempted to fasten an iron band round the Russian proletarian revolution, was shattered and destroyed. We know that you struggle every day for the same proletarian revolution and on the anniversary of the October events you show once again your strength.

Comrades, our Russian Young Communist League was born in the days of the civil war; the Samara organization would very much like to reckon with the enemies of the working class today but they have already been settled with here and so it is our wish to fight together with you in the streets under the Red Flag and with weapons in our hands against the common foe. The Samara organization follows the happenings in Germany carefully. It knows of the Dawes' plan, the object of which is to enslave the working class of Germany still more. It knows of the mass arrests amongst the members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League during the election campaign for the new German parliament (Reichstag). And we know also that the day of reckoning upon which the working class will demand reparation for all the blood that has been spilled for Liebknecht and Luxemburg, is drawing near.

Comrades, we are now engaged in carrying out our present tasks which are very great. In our province in which the peasantry is numerically dominant, we must pay our chief attention to the work in the villages where there are eighteen million young peasants from 14 to 23 years of age, two hundred and thirty thousand of whom are organized in our League. These figures are still very low and we must do our utmost to raise them, particularly in our province. Four million five hundred peasant youth must be led into our organization on an All-Russian scale in the immediate future. The Young Communist League must help the Party in its work amongst the peasantry. It must take part in all the agricultural work, in the struggle against the drought which occupied us very much in 1921 and partly also in 1924. The illiteracy amongst the peasant youth, in the whole of Russia's seven millions, must be liquidated. Agricultural circles and schools for the peasant youth which are particularly necessary for the increase of the exploitation of the soil and for the raising of the intensity of agriculture, must be set up. For this purpose we must draw in the agricultural experts and teachers. Apart from this we take an active part in the election for the vil-

ES SERVE AND BECOME THE LEADER OF THE YOUNG WORKERS IN THE SHOP. This is what our experiences have taught us.

The Nucleus Must Work or Die.

The shop nucleus after it is organized, must meet regularly. But regular meetings alone will not build the nucleus. One nucleus is now among the "has been" and the reason was that it did not do the work that it should and could have done. The nucleus must perform all the work that the present territorial branch performs, such as collecting dues, selling literature, bring every League and Party campaign into the shop. For instance, the League is arranging a meeting against religious training. This should be discussed at the shop nucleus. During the time when we held Lansutzky demonstrations our shop nuclei were mobilized, and they brought many of the workers from the shop to the demonstration. The shop nuclei must in addition to carrying on the organization work and the struggle for the immediate demands of the young workers, also bring every political struggle into the shop. Every campaign of the Party and the League must be utilized for the education and mobilization of the young workers. The nucleus must also educate its members. In most cases those who join the nucleus do not understand our tasks and work and it is our duty to educate them. Every nucleus must have a class. The young workers in our nucleus demand that we give them an instructor. In three of the nuclei we have classes. In the others we are having comrades sent to lecture from time to time.

Our plan is within a month to have a class organized in every nucleus. The most trusted workers in the shop are invited to attend the class. This is a good means of drawing them nearer to us and finally bring them into the League.

Shop Nucleus Conferences and Shop Bulletins.

The shop nuclei must be brought together from time to time to exchange their experiences. So far we have not organized any shop nucleus branches so it is particularly necessary to bring together the representatives of the



Young Workers' Correspondence

lage Soviet and struggle relentlessly against all deficiencies in our own village nucleus. It is also our task to participate in the work of the consumers' organization.

The second important task of our organization is the Leninist education of our members. At the 6th All-Russian Youth Congress our organization took the name of "Leninist." We must prove ourselves worthy of this and we must make ourselves acquainted with the fundamental teachings of Lenin. At the present moment circles are being organized in all our nuclei for the liquidation of political ignorance and for the spread of the lessons of Lenin. We cannot all be Lenins, perhaps one in a hundred, but we want to learn the lessons of Lenin and that we can do.

Comrades, in eight years of the October revolution the chief slogan of the Communist Party in Russia is the increase of production and the increase of the intensity of labor. Our Central and provincial newspapers are full of this campaign. It consists in utilizing the eight-hour workday to the full, for upon this depends the sufficient supply of products for the peasant market, manufactured goods, sugar, petroleum, etc. The cheapening of these products will mean a much greater distribution of them amongst the peasantry. By the increase of the intensity of labor we will therefore strengthen the alliance between the town and the village. This alliance of the working class with the millions of the peasantry will be a force which will not fear the foreign bourgeoisie. We will write to you in another letter upon the activity of our shop nuclei in the campaign for the increase of the intensity of labor and upon the results in this campaign.

Comrades, at the last session of our committee for connections with you we have chosen six nuclei, two railway nuclei (depot and chief factory), the nucleus of a cylinder factory, the nucleus of a mill, the nucleus of a tramway depot and the nucleus of the factory, "Red Star." Connect these nuclei with nuclei in your organization and send us the address of the nuclei which you choose. They will then maintain regular and permanent connection with our nuclei. In this way you will be informed upon the life of our nuclei and their participation in the social and political life of the working class. You will learn of the growth of our organization from enclosed diagrams.

With Communist Greetings,
The Samar Organization of the Y. C. L.

Free Speech in School.

Chicago, Ill.
Dear Comrades:
Boys are prohibited from even hinting at anything in favor of the "Red's terrible domain": Russia, at the Lane

Technical School. The writer, a Lane student, when a discussion on how to cut down the crime of Chicago came up in class, said: "If the graft and such in our government were cut out and the workers given a better chance to earn a living for their families, as they have in Russia, Chicago's crime bulletin would be greatly reduced." He was instantly hushed up by the teacher and threatened with suspension if he so much as mentioned anything favorable to the "bloody Reds" and their terribly uncivilized ideas. This goes to show just how much leeway we are allowed in our speech at school.

L. Lieberman.

Socialist Town Muck Hole of Bad Conditions.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Comrades:
In spite of, or maybe because of, a socialist administration, Milwaukee is a record breaking center of capitalist exploitation. The cost of living is as high here as it is in Chicago and the average wage is scarcely 75 per cent of what it is in other parts of the country. Young workers receive between \$12.00 and \$18.00 weekly. The eight-hour day is practically a luxury here. A musty, ill-smelling, dark hole with a rickety dresser and a miserable bed competing for creaking space sets us back \$5.00 a week. With careful planning and stinting \$1.00 a day will keep us from starving. This leaves the \$12.00 workers without shoes or carfare. Clothes are higher than in larger cities. The army of unemployed has a very large division here.

Girls Drudge Long Hours as Y. W. C. A.

The Young Women's Christian Association, which prides itself on the fact that it protects and "sympathizes" with the poor working girl forgets its mission when it hires household help. For the princely sum of \$40.00 a month with board and room thrown in, the girls put in eight hours of hard work, seven days a week, cleaning, scrubbing, waiting on tables, washing dishes—often six to seven hours at a time without even a short rest. In addition every other afternoon the girl has to stay in the house to answer the telephone and door bell and watch the house from the time she finishes her work until supper time and twice a week she has to sit up from supper time till midnight. During this time no work is required of them but they must not occupy themselves with anything that may take their attention from the door for a minute.

Jibe at Coolidge Costs Girl Her Job.

One of the housegirls working at the Y. W. C. A. and also a member of the Young Workers League and Workers Party of Milwaukee, invited two of her co-workers to attend a living newspaper dance that the League was arranging. One of her guests, an ar-

dent believer in Spiritualism and Americanism, who time and time again refused to argue on any subject for lack of convincing arguments, viewed the entire affair with alarm.

From the chief reporter's talk on why the young should fight capitalism, to the spirit of the printer's devil, the newspaper was red and radical. All of it went over the head of the 100 per cent American-Spiritualist, she confessed she did not understand. Then the cartoonist, in answer to a request to draw a picture of the janitor hastily sketched in charcoal a likeness to our silent Cal and defended his action, to the amusement of the entire audience, by stating that Cal was the janitor of Wall Street. The office janitor insisted on and received an apology. The 100 per cent American did not have to go to a spiritualist to find out what that meant.

The following day the housekeeper called in the dangerous radical that she had heard she was employing and in a few short words told her to leave the house. The other girls were cautioned to keep away from her for the few days that she had to stay until another could fill her place and there was much pointed talk in the kitchen about "foreigners that did not like this country, could go back where they came from." The comrade, up to the time of her dismissal was regarded as an unusually well read and intelligent girl.

The injustice of the act was seen by many of the other girls and more than one expressed her indignation that the Y. W. C. A. should be so narrow as to fire a girl for her political beliefs. But the Y. W. C. A. as a tool of capitalism, as one of the guards of Wall Street, knew very well what it was doing and acted in the interests of the master class.

Yours,
Correspondent.

From a Miner.

Dowell, Ill.
Dear Comrades:
Along the path of the American labor movement, starting back when the first labor organization began to show the ruling class the necessity of unity and preparation, one of the bodies which took an initial part in the industrial battlefield was the miners' union, the United Mine Workers of America.

Our Summer Tasks

Resolution on Immediate Tasks of Y. W. L. During the Summer and Pre-Convention Period, Adopted at the Full meeting of the N. E. C.

THE Y. W. L. has passed from the realm of theory into the realm of practice and achievement is so far as reorganization is concerned. Shop Nuclei have been brought into being in a number of industrial centers. Many of the earlier ones managed to exist for only a short time, but their short-lived existence offered a fund of experience to the entire League. Two of our largest centers—Chicago and Detroit—have completely abandoned the old territorial branch, and instituted in its place the "working area" branch. Both of these Leagues have weathered the crisis of such a drastic change. They are now moving forward at a rapid pace.

The three months time that intervenes between now and our national convention must be made a period of increased organization of nuclei in all centers where none exist as yet, while added to this must go the further concrete reorganization of such important leagues as New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Every move in this direction must be coupled with a drive for new members from the basic industries. The usual let-up of activities in the summer time which characterizes most movements cannot be permitted in the Y. W. L. Every League unit should strive for a minimum increase of 10 per cent membership during the period.

(2) A campaign of enlightenment, coupled with definite organization of youth fractions in every trade union must be started immediately in every League unit. These must develop and fight within the unions in accordance with the resolution adopted at our Second National Convention and supplemented by the various outlines of activity adopted by the N. E. C. since that time. Membership in the T. U. E. L. is obligatory upon all League members. Local factory campaigns must be continued, always aiming at the definite organization of a nucleus as the result. Leninist education must be made a point of great importance.

today dominate the workers on every field. It is very plain for an honest worker to note the hypocritical actions that these labor fakers use in order to keep the working masses in subjection, keeping the workers unconsciously by their crocodile sobs as to sympathize with us in their vomit form of expression.

Being young in the organization I do not consider myself capable of telling the rank and file of the real functions of the organizations, but I am able to detect the traits and injustices committed by the true lackeys of the capitalist class.

It would require enormous space to relate the every day corruptions they are committing, in fact all the evidence that they daily expose themselves with are known. The robbing of the votes, the expelling of progressive leaders who dare raise their voice to the rank and file about the outrageous deals that miners are falling victims to, compromising with the operators on an unconstitutional basis, in fact they yield to the workers' enemies without the show of a fight.

Daily the workers are bringing themselves to the realization of their position. And they shall answer the cowardice of the labor fakers with the aid of the Communist organizations, the Young Workers League and the Workers Party, which are daily proving to the workers that the solution is not to be gotten by beautiful, poetical words, but by action.

Fraternally yours,
G. Allard.

Opportunity for Workers.

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:
Frank worked for the Standard Oil Co. for 28 years. From the small wages he was getting he could never save anything, but the company promised him a pension when he retired. He did after working for them for all those years. For the first three months after his retirement he received \$40 a month; for the next four months he received only \$25 monthly. Then it stopped altogether. Frank went to his boss to ask about his pension, the boss said he will see what he can do about it. This was in 1923, a year after Frank retired. Frank is still waiting for his pension. He is now 65 years old. When asked why he does not go to court about the case his reply was that others went to court before him and they never got anything by it; he says he knows that the Standard Oil jipped him.

It is interesting to note that the Standard Oil of New Jersey alone made \$25,000,000 more profit in 1924 than in 1923. This is one of the methods that the company makes money. Paying them just enough pay to last the worker thru the week. When the worker gets old and retires on a pension, the company knows that the old worker has no money to fight them. It stops the pension which consists of a few measly dollars altogether.

Frank is now working with me for the American Can Co. He tells me that since he got cheated he found out there are thousands of other such cases thruout the country. I believe you can see now what this "Land of Opportunity" offers to the worker.

Yours comradely,
J. P.

Junior Notes

The second anniversary celebrated by the Junior Section of Los Angeles on April 13th, was a success both morally and financially. More than eight hundred people (three hundred of whom were children) crowded the hall, and according to all reports, were satisfied that this was the best concert that they have seen for a long time. Many inquiries were made since as to when the Juniors will give another concert, and repeated calls were made for numbers performed on that evening, such as the "Spirit of Communism," "The Happy Prince" and the "Labor Defense Opera." The proceeds of this affair could not have possibly gone for a better cause, as \$72.32 was turned over to the Local Labor Defense, \$30.00 to the Co-operative Building and \$6.50 to the National Office.

The Juniors of Los Angeles are "always ready," always doing something, always planning ahead. At the present time all groups are busily engaged in a project which is something new, something different, it is a Communist Children's Week, which will be carried through within about three weeks. More details about this later.

On Wednesday, May 20th, one of the groups is having a debate on "Resolved that Capitalism is better than Communism." For this debate, one of the Juniors, who was trying to convince some of his fellow students that the Junior Section Y. W. L. is the best organization for working class children to belong to, was challenged by two boys from his class room. The challenge was accepted by the Junior Group and the debate will take place. The Juniors are now seriously thinking of organizing a debating team, and thus be able to challenge different organizations on different subjects from time to time.

On Monday, June 1st, the Irish Famine Relief Committee of this city, is arranging a big mass meeting at the Blanchard Hall, to collect funds for the famine stricken workers and peasants of Ireland. The Juniors have been asked to contribute to the musical program, and decided to give the "Happy Prince" again.

All children who are not members of the Juniors are urged to join this organization at once. The Juniors meet every Monday at 407 S. Pecan St., and every Tuesday and Wednesday at the Co-operative Center and Brooklyn. Meetings commence at 7 p. m. sharp. In the near future will also have meetings on Friday night at the Co-operative. If any further information is desired please communicate with A. Lyons, Jr. Director of L. A., 407 Forest St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Chicago to Hear Y. C. I. Report by Shachtman on Friday, May 29

The Chicago membership of the Young Workers League will have the first opportunity of hearing a report on the recently ended sessions of the Young Communist International from the delegate of the League, Comrade Max Shachtman.

The meeting will be held this Friday, May 29th, at 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Avenue. Admission will be by paid-up membership card only, and all comrades are especially urged to come to hear the report.

SYRACUSE LEAGUE GAINING NEW MEMBERS.

By FANNY GARDNER.

During the month of April, the Y. W. L. of Syracuse, New York, held two important meetings. On April 19, the general public were invited to the "Spring Open Meeting" at Educational Hall. The speakers were Mr. Hiroshi Schimitzu of Waseda University, Tokio, Japan, on "The Communist Youth Movement of Japan"; and Professor William Yerington of the English Department at Syracuse University on "Walt Whitman—America's Radical Poet." Eight new members were admitted at this meeting.

On Sunday afternoon, April 26, the Young Workers met at Prospect Hill for an outdoor business session. The boys' baseball team was organized and the girls' sports committee was selected.

dren and the group leaders for a complete reorganization of the Junior Section to the school nuclei basis, upon the opening of the schools in the fall.

The energetic campaigns by the entire membership of the Y. W. L. for the accomplishment of the foregoing tasks in particular, as well as the continuation of all other activities (such as maintenance and extension of the Weekly Young Worker; organizing of the Negro youth; building the Workers' Sport Alliance, etc.), will harness all forces within the League for constructive work. They offer a real opportunity to our entire membership to make of the summer months a period of intensive work instead of the generally prevalent condition of inactivity during the warm weather. The class struggle does not stop or let up on account of climatic conditions. The Y. W. L. as the Communist vanguard of the American Youth, must see an example of continuous struggle to the masses who as yet realize but faintly or not at all the existence of this class conflict. The National Executive Committee calls upon every member and every unit of the League to mobilize its forces for the carrying through of the summer program as outlined above.